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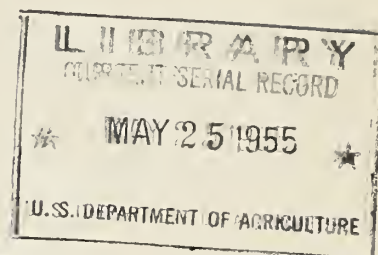
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
DAIRY DIVISION



SUMMARIES OF
FLUID MILK MARKETING ORDERS

and

Federal Register Citations

Revised to: February 1, 1955

Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Fluid Milk Marketing Orders, and Federal Register Citations. These inserts include changes and amendments to Federal orders which became effective prior to February 1, 1955. In addition, pages 61, 161, 161-a, 164, 169 and 169-a have been rewritten to correct certain errors. These corrections do not reflect any changes or amendments to the orders. The last set of inserts was issued on November 30, 1954.

(1/31/55)

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Table 2.- Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal order markets, January 31, 1955 1/

Market	Price paid at					Economic factors
	15 Midwest condensers	Specified mfg. plants	Butter-powder	Butter-cheese		
Akron	X	-	X	-	-	
Appalachian	X	X	X	-	-	
Black Hills	X	-	X	-	-	
Boston	-	-	-	-	X	
Cedar Rapids	-	X	X	-	-	
Central Mississippi	X	X	X	-	-	
Central West Texas	X	X	X	-	-	
Chicago	X	-	X	-	-	
Cincinnati	X	-	X	-	-	
Cleveland	X	-	X	-	-	
Columbus	X	-	X	-	-	
Dayton-Springfield	X	-	X	X	-	
Detroit	X	X	X	-	-	
Dubuque	-	X	-	-	-	
Duluth-Superior	-	-	X	-	-	
Fall River	-	-	-	-	X	
Fort Wayne	-	X	X	X	-	
Fort Smith	X	X	X	-	-	
Kansas City	X	-	X	-	-	
Knoxville	X	X	X	X	-	
Lima	X	-	X	-	-	
Louisville	X	X	X	X	-	
Memphis	X	X	X	X	-	
Merrimack Valley	-	-	-	-	X	
Milwaukee	X	-	X	-	-	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	-	X	X	-	
Muskegon	X	X	X	-	-	
Nashville	X	X	X	X	-	
Neosho Valley	X	X	X	-	-	
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	X	
New York	-	-	-	-	X	
North Texas	X	X	X	-	-	
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	-	-	
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs	-	X	-	-	-	
Ozarks	X 3/	-	X	-	-	
Paducah	X	-	X	-	-	
Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	X	
Puget Sound	X	-	X	X	-	
Quad Cities	-	X	-	-	-	
Rockford-Freeport	X	-	X	-	-	
St. Louis	X 3/	-	X	-	-	
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	X	
Sioux City	-	X	X	-	-	
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	-	-	X	-	-	
South Bend-La Porte	X	-	X	X	-	
Southwest Kansas	X	-	X	-	-	

1/ Where more than one basis is marked "X" the price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.

Table 2.- Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal order markets, January 31, 1955 1/

Market	Price paid at					
	15 Midwest		Specified		Butter-	
	condenseries:		mfg.		powder	
	<u>2/</u>		plants		cheese	
						Economic factors
Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-	X
Stark County	X	-	X	X	X	-
Toledo	X	-	X	X	X	-
Topeka	X	-	X	X	-	-
Tri-State	X	-	X	X	X	-
Tulsa-Muskogee	X	X	X	X	-	-
Wichita	X	-	X	X	-	-
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	X

(Delete Table 2 dated August 31, 1954)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 13

Kansas City, Missouri

Marketing Area:

Missouri - Jackson County and parts of Clay and Platte Counties.

Kansas- Wyandotte County and parts of Johnson and Leavenworth Counties.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as the operator of:

- (1) An "approved plant" - i. e., any milk plant:
 - (a) Approved by appropriate health authorities of the marketing area for handling of milk to be disposed of as Class I in the marketing area, either on its own route or by transfer to another "approved" plant having a route in the marketing area, or (b) which is supplying Class I milk to a Federal agency in the marketing area.
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to milk of producers it causes to be diverted from a pool plant to another milk plant for the account of such association.

Pool Plant:

An "approved plant" other than a plant of a producer-handler at which:

- (1) During any delivery period, 15 percent or more of the plant's receipts of producer milk is disposed of as Class I from such plants on routes in the marketing area.
- (2) During any delivery period of September through February within which 30 percent or more of the plants receipts of producer milk is transferred in bulk to a plant described in (1). The handler of a plant which qualifies during all of the above months as a pool plant may, upon written request to the market administrator be designated a pool plant for each of the following 6 months regardless of the quantity of milk disposed of during that time to other pool plants.
- (3) During any delivery period, 75 percent or more of the milk delivered by producer members of a plant operated by a cooperative association is received at pool plants of other handlers.

* Producer:

Any person other than a producer-handler who produces milk under a dairy farm permit issued by an appropriate health authority of the marketing area, which milk is:

- (1) Received at a pool plant.
- (2) Diverted for his account by the handler of a pool plant to a nonpool plant except that any dairy farmer whose daily deliveries of milk are so diverted on more than 10 days during any of the months of September through December shall not qualify as a producer with respect to any milk so diverted.
- (3) Acceptable to a Federal agency and whose milk is delivered to a pool plant supplying Class I milk to such agency in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is a "handler" who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other dairy farmers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of for consumption in the form of fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cream and milk mixture.
- (2) Used for creaming cottage cheese.
- (3) Not accounted for as Class II.

* Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce other than Class I products.
- (2) Disposed of as livestock feed.
- (3) Used for starter churning, wholesale baking and candy making.
- (4) In skim milk dumped after prior notification and opportunity for verification by market administrator.
- (5) In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of producer receipts.

Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):

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A "basic formula" price is used for both Class I and Class II prices. The "basic formula" price is the higher of:

(1) Average of prices for 3.5 per cent milk at 15 specified plants, divided by 3.5, times 3.8 (see Chicago summary, for list).

(2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.8,, times 1.2, plus the carlot price per pound of dry skim milk (human consumption, f.o.b. plants in Chicago area), less 5.5 cents, times 7.

* Class I- The "basic formula" price for the preceding month plus \$1.15 during April through July, and \$1.45 during other months; subject to a "supply-demand adjustment" computed from a "Class I utilization percentage," i.e., the percentage which Class I sales are of producer receipts during the first and second preceding delivery periods. From this is subtracted the following base period utilization percentage.

<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>
January	89	May	80	September	66
February	87	June	75	October	73
March	84	July	68	November	82
April	82	August	66	December	87

For each plus percentage point in excess of 2 in the resulting "net utilization percentage," the price is increased 4 cents and for each minus percentage point in excess of 2, the price is decreased 4 cents; provided that such adjustment shall not exceed 45 cents. 1/

Class II - The higher of (1) the "basic formula" price for the current month during September through February, and the "basic formula" price less 20 cents during other months, or (2) the highest price quoted during the month for ungraded milk of 3.3 percent butterfat an any of the following plants:

Meyer Sanitary Milk Co.,	Valley Falls, Kansas
Franklin Ice Cream Co.,	Tonganoxie, Kansas
Milk Producers' Marketing Co.,	Kansas City, Kansas

Butterfat Differentials:

.. Class Prices-

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.13.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12. during September-February, and times 0.115 during March-August.

1/ For the delivery periods from January 1, 1955 through April 1955 such adjustment shall not exceed 23 cents per hundred weight.

(Butterfat Differentials: Continued)

Producer Prices - Chicago 92-score butter plus 4 cents, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - Class I price is subject to deduction of 16 cents if received at a pool plant 50 to 70 miles from City Hall, Kansas City, Missouri, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per 10 miles thereafter.

Producer Price - The same differentials as for Class I apply to all milk delivered by producers.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately. Upon completion of classification the butterfat test of each class is determined.

*Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred to a producer-handler or to the pool plant of another handler is Class I unless, in the latter case, Class II utilization is indicated in writing by both handlers. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification,

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Handlers are required to pay into the producer settlement fund the difference between the Class II price and the Class I price for "other source" milk used for Class I purposes. The payment with respect to other source milk is required on "other source" milk only to the extent that producer milk is not available.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area. Skim milk or butterfat transferred to a non-pool plant is Class I unless (1) shipped more than 150 miles as cream to another Federal order market or as "Grade C cream for manufacturing only" or (2) shipped as milk, skim milk, or cream less than 150 miles, in which case the transferred product is assigned to the highest class use of the receiving non-handler after subtracting the receipts by such non-handler direct from dairy farmers.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents per hundred-weight on producer milk.

*Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions for marketing services as authorized by members, are turned over to the cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted for non-members.

Bases are established by average daily deliveries during September through December (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) and apply February through July, except that for February through July 1955, October through December 1954 shall be used as the base making period where average daily deliveries during such period are greater than September through December 1954.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating approved plants which do not qualify as pool plants are required to pay into the pool on Class I sales in the marketing area, the difference between Class I and Class II prices.

Handlers subject to other Federal orders pay the pool on Class I sales in the marketing area any amount by which prices under this order exceed prices under the other order.

(Revised 1/1/55 - *indicates revised provision)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 30

Toledo, Ohio

Marketing Area:

Ohio - Toledo and parts of Lucas and Wood Counties.

Michigan - City of Monroe and parts of Monroe County.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as the operator of:

- (1) A "fluid milk plant"
- (2) A cooperative association of producers with respect to producer milk diverted by it from a fluid milk plant to a nonfluid milk plant for the account of such association.

*Fluid Milk Plant:

- (1) A plant where milk is processed and packaged and from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area.
- (2) Any plant from which milk, skim milk or cream is transferred to a plant described in (1) above except: (a) during any month where no such transfers are classified as Class I; (b) during any of the months of September through December where such transfers are made on less than 15 days or for any other month on less than 7 days.

Producer:

Any person who produces milk under approval of health authorities (if such approval is required in the community for which the milk is produced), which milk is:

- (1) Received at a fluid milk plant.
- (2) Diverted by the handler of a fluid milk plant to any other plant for the account of such handler.

Toledo (Revised 1/1/55 - *indicates revised provision)

Producer-Handler:

A producer-handler is a "handler" who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other dairy farmers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk or buttermilk (except for livestock feed), flavored milk or flavored milk drinks, sweet or sour cream, any cream product in fluid form which contains less than the minimum butterfat required for fluid cream, or eggnog.
- (2) Used to produce concentrated milk disposed of for fluid consumption.
- (3) Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce a milk product not in Class I.
- (2) In shrinkage not over 2 percent of producer receipts.
- (3) In shrinkage allocated to "other source" milk.

Class Prices: (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price.

The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condenseries (see Chicago order for list).
- (2) (Chicago 92-score butter x 0.902) + (Wisconsin Primary Markets Cheddar x 8.53) - 34.3 cents.
- (3) (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 3.5) + (Chicago area Spray and Roller Powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.965).

Toledo (Revised 1/1/55 - *indicates revised provision)

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus 75 cents during April, May and June, \$1.00 during July, February and March, and \$1.40 during all other months, subject to a supply-demand adjustment computed from a utilization percentage, i.e., the percentage which Class I sales are of producer receipts during the first and second months preceding the delivery period. From this current utilization percentage there is subtracted a base period utilization percentage.

The resulting "net utilization percentage" is converted to a specific price adjustment in accordance with a tabulated schedule of premiums and discounts which average 3 cents per net utilization percent during January, February, March, August, and September, 2-cent premium and 4-cent discount during April through July, and 4-cent premium and 2-cent discount during October, November and December.

Class II - Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Pet Milk Company, Delta, Ohio
Defiance Milk Products Co., Defiance, Ohio
Pet Milk Company, Hudson, Michigan

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.125

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12

Location Differentials: None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler monthly pool, without base rating plan or Fall Premium plan.

Toledo (Revised 1/1/55 - *indicates revised provision)

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred from one handler to another handler are classified as Class I. Handlers are permitted to classify such transfers as Class II if such utilization is mutually indicated in writing, but in no event shall the amount so classified as Class II be greater than the amount used in such Class by the receiving handler.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization, less allowable shrinkage, and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Milk received at a plant of a handler, the handling of which is subject to another milk marketing agreement or order, shall be considered as "other source" milk.

*Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk or cream disposed of by a handler to a non-handler's plant is Class I unless: (1) such cream transfer or diversion is to a non-handler's plant located less than 250 miles from the City Hall at Toledo; (2) Class II utilization is indicated in writing by the handler; (3) non-handler has used an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat during the month of transfer as Class II; and (4) books and records showing the utilization of all skim milk by non-handler are made available for verification of the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents per hundred-weight on producer milk and on "other source" milk classified in Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to the cooperative associations after claim for such is submitted to handlers.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents is deducted for non-members.

*Special Handler Provisions:

Milk distributed in the Toledo marketing area directly from a plant which is subject to another Federal order is subject only to the reporting provisions of this order.

(Page 30 is deleted)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 41

Chicago, Illinois

Marketing Area:

All of Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, and specified townships in Lake, Kane, and Will Counties, Illinois, and in Lake County, Indiana.

Handler:

Any person who, on his own behalf or on behalf of others:

- (1) Operates a pool plant.
- (2) Processes or packages any Class I product, or any Class II product as required by proper health authorities, all or a part of which is disposed of in the marketing area.
- (3) Acts as a broker to buy milk in bulk from persons specified in (1) or (2).

Pool Plant:

Any plant which receives milk from dairy farmers and which:

- (1) Processes and packages any Class I milk product, all or a part of which is disposed of in the marketing area for consumption in fluid form; or
- (2) Is approved by the Board of Health for receiving milk which may be disposed of as Class I or Class II milk in Chicago and which plant does not otherwise qualify under (1) above. In addition, such plants shall meet the following requirements to qualify as a pool plant for each of the delivery periods of March through July.
 - (a) During each of the preceding delivery periods of September, October, and November, at least 50 percent of the butterfat or pounds of milk received from producers at such plant shall have been (1) disposed of as Class I or Class II milk within the "surplus milk manufacturing area" other than to a regulated plant or (2) shipped as milk, skim milk, concentrated milk, condensed skim milk or cream in fluid form to a regulated plant; or

- (b) By written notice to the market administrator and subject to the conditions specified by the order, such plant offered to ship during each of the preceding delivery periods of September, October, and November an amount of milk in fluid form to any regulated plant which, together with such amount of milk, skim milk, and cream disposed of as Class I or Class II milk within the surplus milk manufacturing area in said delivery period, shall have included not less than 50 percent of the butterfat or pounds of milk received from producers during the delivery period that the offer applied.
- (3) Is not approved by the Board of Health of Chicago and which ships during the delivery period at least 50 percent of the butterfat received from dairy farmers as milk or cream in fluid form to plants described in (1) above. Any plant qualifying as such for each of the months of September, October, and November of the same year shall be designated as a pool plant until September 1 of the following year provided that the milk received at the plant continues to qualify under applicable health requirements as a source of milk for the plants supplied by it during such months.

*Producer:

Any dairy farmer whose milk is:

- (1) Received at a pool plant or
- (2) Diverted for his account by an operator of a pool plant to a nonpool plant during December through September.

Producer Handler:

A "producer-handler" is a handler who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other dairy farmers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

Classification:

Class I - All milk and milk products (except milk disposed of in bulk form to bakeries, soup companies and candy manufacturers):

- (1) Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drink.
- (2) Disposed of in fluid or frozen form as concentrated milk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drinks, not sterilized and not otherwise accounted for in Class III.
- (3) Unaccounted-for milk.

*Class II - All milk and milk products the butterfat from which is contained in:

- (1) Cream (sweet or sour), fluid cream products (more than 6.0 percent butterfat), butter cream, filled cream, frozen cream, plastic cream, eggnog, yogurt, ice cream, ice cream mix (liquid), cottage cheese, and any other milk product similar to those named (except that this definition shall not include butterfat in: fluid cream, fluid cream products, powdered cream, filled cream, and cottage cheese disposed of in bulk to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturers, in their capacity as such; and frozen cream, plastic cream, ice cream and ice cream mix (liquid or powder) derived from Grade B milk.)

Class III - All milk and milk products the butterfat from which is contained in:

- (1) Cream and cream products in fluid form, powdered cream, filled cream, and cottage cheese disposed of in bulk to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturing establishments in their capacity as such.
- (2) Frozen cream, plastic cream, ice cream and ice cream mix (liquid or powder) derived from Grade B milk and the use of which is not in violation of the applicable health requirements.
- (3) Any milk product not in other classes.

Class III-A - All milk and milk products the butterfat from which is contained in:

- (1) Condensed milk (sweetened or unsweetened) disposed of to commercial food processors located within the "surplus milk manufacturing area" as specified in the order, sweetened condensed milk in hermetically sealed cans, evaporated milk, whole milk powder, nonfat dry milk solids, and condensed skim milk.

Class IV - All milk and milk products the butterfat from which is:

- (1) Contained in butter, cheese (except cottage cheese), loss in transit, inventory variations, and
- (2) Actual shrinkage (not over 0.5 percent of the total pounds of butterfat received directly from producers plus 1.5 percent of the total pounds of butterfat in bulk milk, skim milk, and cream in fluid form received in bulk from all sources which were not disposed of in bulk to another handler.)

*Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I and Class II prices. The "basic formula" price is the higher of Class III or Class IV price for the preceding month.

Classes I and II -

"Basic formula" price plus the fixed differentials and "supply-demand" adjustments as follows:

*Grade A -

Month	Fixed Differentials	
	Class I	Class II
	(cents per hundredweight)	
July	90	45
Aug.-Nov.	110	70
Dec.-Feb.	90	45
March - June	70	45

*Supply-Demand Adjustment: - Class I and Class II prices are subject to a "supply-demand" adjustment computed from the percentages which Class I and II sales are of producer receipts for the most recent twelve months. A price adjustment of 3 cents is made for each percentage point that the current supply-demand ratio differs from 72 percent. (Total adjustment shall not exceed 24 cents.)

Grade B - Above prices less 10 cents.

(On Grade A or B Class I milk moved in bulk outside the designated surplus milk manufacturing area during September, October, or November, the above prices are increased by 70 cents. However, when the percentage of Grade A producer milk utilized as Class I and Class II milk is less than 60, 65, or 75 percent during June, July, and August respectively, the 70 cent differential is eliminated for the respective months of September, October, and November.)

Class III - The higher price resulting from the following two formulae (except that evaporated and condensed milk, whole milk powder, and nonfat dry milk solids are priced under (1)):

(1) Average of prices for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Borden Company	Mt. Pleasant, Michigan
Borden Company	New London, Wisconsin
Borden Company	Orfordville, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Chilton, Wisconsin ^{1/}
Carnation Company	Berlin, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Richland Center, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	Belleville, Wisconsin
Pet Milk Company	Coopersville, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	Hudson, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	New Glarus, Wisconsin
Pet Milk Company	Wayland, Michigan
White House Milk Company	Manitowoc, Wisconsin
White House Milk Company	West Bend, Wisconsin

(2) The Class IV price.

Class IV

(Chicago 93-score butter times 4.24) plus (Chicago Area Spray powder times 8.2) minus 75.2 cents. (When 93-score butter is not quoted, use highest of prices for 92-score butter.)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.120.

^{1/} This plant ceased operations on October 1, 1954 and a price is no longer reported.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices: The location adjustment credit on milk received from producers at a plant beyond 70 miles from Chicago which is either (a) moved as fluid milk or fluid skim milk to a city bottling plant, or (b) classified as Class I milk without being moved as fluid milk or fluid skim milk (except unaccounted-for milk) is 2 cents for each 15 miles that the plant is located beyond 70 miles but the total adjustment credit cannot exceed 42 cents per hundredweight.

The location adjustment credit on milk received at a plant beyond 70 miles which is (a) moved as fluid cream to a city bottling or ice cream plant, or (b) which is classified as Class II milk without being moved as cream or milk is as follows:

<u>Distance from the approved plant to the City Hall in Chicago (miles)</u>			<u>Cents per hundredweight</u>
0	to	70	0
70.1	to	85	5
85.1	to	115	10
115.1	to	160	20
160.1	to	220	30
220.1	to	250	35
250.1	to	310	40
310.1	and	over	50

Outside Sales:

- (1) Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.
- (2) Milk moved as fluid milk to a plant subject to another Federal milk marketing order is Class I. If moved as fluid cream to such a plant, it is Class II. If proof is furnished that such classification exceeds the total utilization in such classes at the receiving plant, the excess may be classified in accordance with actual utilization.
- (3) Fluid milk or cream moved from a regulated plant to an unregulated plant located within the surplus milk manufacturing area, which plant manufactures butter, cheese, and other specified milk products, shall be classified in classes as specified in the order with respect to: (a) whether the unregulated plant maintains daily or monthly utilization records; or (b) the milk or cream is commingled with other receipts; or (c) such milk or cream is disposed of in bulk to another unregulated plant located in the surplus milk manufacturing area.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents per hundred-weight on producer milk and on "other source" milk allocated to Classes I and II.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing service deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to the cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for nonmembers.

Bases are established by average daily deliveries during September through November (using not less than 60 days to compute the average) and apply only March through June. Any producer who has not established a base or who elects to relinquish his base is allotted a base, which is a specified percentage of his daily deliveries.

- (2) (Chic. 92-score butter x 1.2 x 3.8) / (Chic. area
Spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents) x 8.2
- (3) (Wisconsin Primary Markets Cheddars x 8.53) /
(Chic. 92-score butter x 0.902) - 34.3 cents /
(Chic. 92-score butter x 0.12 x 3).
- *(4) The average of prices paid at the following plants for un-
graded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content adjusted to 3.8
percent by subtracting an amount computed by multiplying the
price of Chicago 92 score butter by 0.12 and then by 2:

Kraft Foods Company	Lawrenceburg, Kentucky
Kraft Foods Company	Paoli, Indiana
Armour Creameries	Elizabethtown, Kentucky
Armour Creameries	Springfield, Kentucky
Salem Cheese and Milk Co.	Salem, Indiana
Red 73 Creameries,	Madison, Indiana
Producers' Dairy Marketing Assn.	Orleans, Indiana

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.25.

Class II-

For months of September through December - the higher of the fol-
lowing:

- (1) Paragraph (2) of the "basic formula price."
(2) Paragraph (4) of the "basic formula price."

For months of January through August the higher of the following:

- (1) Paragraph (4) of the "basic formula price."
* (2) (Chic. 92-score butter x 1.15 x 3.8) / (Chic. area
roller-powder - 6.5 cents) x 8.2.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price.

The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condenseries (See Chicago order for list).
- (2)
$$\frac{(\text{Chic. 92-score butter} \times 6) \div (\text{Wisc.Ched.} - 1.3 \text{ cents} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$
- (3)
$$(\text{Chic. 93-score butter} \times 4.24) \div (\text{Chic. area Spray pow.} \times 8.2) - 64.2 \text{ cents}$$

(When Chicago 93-score butter price is not reported then the highest 92-score butter price shall be used and 11 cents shall be deducted from the results obtained.)

*Class I - The price per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class I is computed as follows:

- (1) Add to the "basic formula" price the following fixed differential:

<u>Month:</u>	<u>Cents per hundredweight:</u>
August - December	130
January - February	110
March - July	90

Supply-Demand Adjustment - To the above amount add or subtract a "supply-demand" adjustment of 3 cents for each percentage point that the "current supply-demand ratio" is greater or less than 72 percent. (Total adjustment shall not exceed 24 cents.) A "current supply-demand ratio" is computed from the percentage which Class I and Class II sales are of producer receipts of Grade A milk in the Chicago market for the most recent 12 months.

- (2) Butterfat value - Multiply Chicago 93 score butter by 4.24. (If 93-score price is not reported then multiply 4.24 by the highest Chicago 92-score butter price and subtract 11 cents); add to this sum any amount per hundredweight that the effective "basic formula" price (on a 3.5 percent butterfat basis) is higher than alternative "(3)" under Basic Formula Price; divide this sum by 0.035; add \$13.75 for August through December and \$12.00 for the other months; add or subtract the amount (per hundredweight) of the supply-demand adjustment divided by 0.035. The result is the price of butterfat in Class I milk.
- (3) Skim milk value - Subtract from the whole milk value ("(1)" above); the butterfat value ("(2)" above) times 0.035; divide the remainder by 0.965. The result is the price of skim milk in Class I milk.

*Class II

- (1) Butterfat value - The producer "butterfat differential" computed for the delivery period times 1000.
- (2) Skim milk value - Subtract from the price alternative "(1)" under Basic formula price; the hundredweight price of butterfat ("(1) above) times 0.035; and divide the remainder by 0.965.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Price - None. Butterfat and skim milk priced separately.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately in each class.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 88

Knoxville, Tennessee

Marketing Area:

All the territory within the boundaries of Knox County, including the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Knoxville; all the territory within the corporate limits of the Cities of Alcoa and Maryville in Blount County, and all of that part of the Development of Oak Ridge which lies within Anderson County, all in the State of Tennessee.

*Handler:

- (1) A person in his capacity as the operator of an "approved plant" - i.e., a plant approved by appropriate health authority and from which (a) Grade A milk or skim milk is shipped to a pool plant, (b) Class I milk is disposed of on routes in the marketing area.
- (2) A producer-handler.
- (3) A cooperative association of producers with respect to producer milk diverted for the account of such association from a pool plant to a nonpool plant any day during the months of March through August or not more than 10 days during the month in any other month of the year.

*Pool Plant:

- (1) An "approved plant" from which at least 50% of its receipts of milk from producers or other pool plants is disposed of as Class I milk on routes to retail or wholesale outlets and from which at least 15% of such receipts are disposed of as Class I milk to such outlets in the marketing area.
- (2) An "approved plant" from which at least 50 percent of its producer milk received during the month is shipped as milk, skim milk or cream to a plant qualified under (1) above and classified as Class I. If such shipments represent 65 percent or more of the producer milk received at the plant of the seller-handler during each of the preceding months of August through February the plant, upon written request, may be designated as a pool plant for the months of March through July of such year.

(3) Any plant not otherwise qualifying under (1) or (2) above and which, during the month of September 1954 disposed of Class I milk to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area, may be designated as a pool plant for any of the months of December 1954 through July 1955 in which the following conditions are met for that month:

- (a) Operator of such plant makes proper application for pool plant designation for the month.
- (b) Class I milk is disposed of during the month to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area.
- (c) Plant was designated as a pool plant under this order for the previous month.

*Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority which milk is:

- (1) Received at a pool plant.
- (2) Diverted for his account by a handler from a pool plant to a non-pool plant any day during the months of March through August or not more than 10 days during the month in any of the other months of the year.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a Grade A dairy farm and processes milk from his own production, distributing any portion of such milk within the marketing area as Class I milk, but who receives no milk from producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream and cream products (except frozen cream and ice cream mix).
- (2) In inventory of products designated in (1) above.
- (3) Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Made into products not specified in Class I.
- (2) Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- (3) Shrinkage in producer milk not in excess of 2.5 percent of receipts from producers.
- (4) Shrinkage in "other source" milk.

Class Prices - (4.0 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the highest of:

- (1) Average of monthly prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condenseries (see Chicago order for list), adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by adding an amount computed by multiplying the butterfat differential by 5.0.
- (2)
$$\frac{\text{Chicago 92 score butter} \times 6}{7} \div (\text{Plymouth Twins} \times 2.4 \times 1.3 \times 4)$$
- (3) Chicago 92 score butter $\times 4.8$ plus 3.75 cents for each full 1/2 cent that the price per pound of Chicago spray-roller powder is above 5 cents.
- (4) The Class II price.

*Class I - The "basic formula" price for the preceding month plus \$1.50

Supply-Demand Adjustment - To the above amount add or subtract a "supply-demand adjustment" computed from a utilization percentage, i.e., the percentage which producer receipts are of Class I sales during the first and second preceding months. From this "current utilization percentage" is subtracted a tabulated "base utilization range". The resulting difference ("net utilization percentage") is converted to a specific price adjustment by multiplying the "net utilization percentage" (not to exceed 12) by the following rate for the month which applies.

<u>Pricing months</u>	Rate (cents)
December - February, and August . . .	2
March - July	1
September - November	4

*Class II

- (1) December through August - Average of prices paid during month for milk containing 4.0 percent butterfat at the following plants:

<u>Company:</u>	<u>Location:</u>
Pet Milk Company	Mayfield, Kentucky
Pet Milk Company	Bowling Green, Kentucky
Pet Milk Company	Greenville, Tennessee
Pet Milk Company	Abingdon, Virginia
Carnation Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Carnation Company	Statesville, North Carolina
Carnation Company	Galax, Virginia
Borden Company	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Borden Company	Chester, South Carolina

- (2) All other months - The price determined in (1) above plus 25 cents or the "basic formula" price, whichever is lower.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.13

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115. Class II differential shall not exceed result obtained by dividing Class II milk price by 40.

Producer - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

*Location Differentials:

Class I - With respect to milk received from producers at a pool plant and which is transferred as Class I to another pool plant where it is assigned as Class I milk the price per hundredweight shall be reduced at the following rate determined by the distance the pool plant at which the milk is first received is located from the city hall in Knoxville.

<u>Mileage zone:</u>	<u>Rate (cents per cwt.)</u>
Less than 50 miles	0
50 but less than 60 miles	15
Each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof, an additional	1.5

Producer - Each handler's uniform price to be paid for producer milk and the uniform price for base milk shall be reduced in accordance with the same schedule which is applied to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan.

*Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted in the form of products designated as Class I from one pool plant to another pool plant shall be classified as Class I milk. Handlers, except producer-handlers, are permitted to classify such transfers as Class II provided that such utilization is mutually indicated in writing and the amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned is limited to the amount remaining in Class II in the plant of the transferee handler after subtraction of "other source" milk. If either or both handlers receive "other source" milk, the skim milk or butterfat so transferred shall be classified so as to give producer milk the highest valued classification at both plants.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted in the form of products designated as Class I milk to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization, and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted to a nonpool plant (except a producer-handler) is Class I unless:

- (1) Class II utilization is reported in writing by the handler.
- (2) The operator of the nonpool plant maintains adequate records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at such plant which are made available to the market administrator for purpose of verification.
- (3) An equivalent amount of milk was actually used as Class II at the buyers plant.
- (4) The operator of the nonpool plant disposes of fluid cream to another nonpool plant which meets the requirements of (1), (2), and (3) above, in which case the cream shall be classified as Class II milk.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4.0 cents per hundredweight on:

- (1) Producer milk, including handler's own production.
- (2) "Other source" milk at his pool plant.
- (3) Class I milk sold in the marketing area except to a pool plant from a nonpool plant not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

A base rating plan subject to rules set forth in the order applies April through August with bases determined by daily average deliveries during the preceding September through February (120 days being the minimum number of days used to compute this daily average).

*Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating plants subject to another Federal order are only subject to such reports as may be required by the market administrator unless such plant qualified as a pool plant under the Knoxville order during the preceding August through February period or the Secretary determines that such plant disposes of a greater proportion of its Class I milk in the Knoxville marketing area.

Handlers operating non-pool plants from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area must pay to the producer-settlement fund at a rate of the difference between Class I and Class II price during March through July and the difference between the Class I price and the uniform price during all other months.

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list) adjusted to a 4.0 percent basis by dividing the average price at the 15 plants by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.
- (2) (Chic. 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 4.0) plus
(Chic. Area Spray-roller - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96)
- *(3) Class II price.

Class I - To the "basic formula price" add the following:

April, May and June	\$1.70
All other months	\$1.90

The price for each of the months of September, October, November and December shall not be less than for the preceding month and for each of the months of April, May and June shall not be higher than the preceding month. To this price add or subtract a "supply demand adjustment" computed as follows:

*Supply-Demand Adjustment - A "Class I utilization percentage" is first computed from the percentage which producer receipts are of gross volume of Class I milk during the first and second preceding months. From this Class I utilization percentage is subtracted the following "standard utilization percentage":

<u>Month for which price applies:</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Percent</u>
January	113	May	127	September	130
February	117	June	130	October	119
March	121	July	135	November	111
April	123	August	134	December	110

The resulting "net utilization percentage" is converted to a specific price adjustment as follows: For each such minus percentage in excess of 2 the Class I price is increased 3 cents in January, February, March, July, August; 2 cents in April, May, and June; 4 cents in September through December. For each plus percentage in excess of 2 the Class I price is decreased 3 cents in January, February, March, July, August; 4 cents in April, May, June; 2 cents in September, October, November, and December. Such adjustment cannot exceed 50 cents.

Class II - Average price paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the month at the following places:

Oklahoma City (Corrected 2/1/55 -**correction)

American Foods Co.	Miami, Oklahoma
Gilt Edge Dairy	Norman, Oklahoma
Page Milk Co.	Coffeyville, Kansas
Pet Milk Co.	Siloam Springs, Arkansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.125

Class II- Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115

Producer price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12

Location Differentials:

None.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 6

Tulsa-Muskogee, Oklahoma

Marketing Area:

Tulsa County, the city and township of Sapulpa in Creek County, part of Black Dog township in Osage County, and the cities of Muskogee, McAlester and Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Handler:

- (1) A person who operates an approved plant (i.e., a plant approved by any health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area from which milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks or cream is disposed of in the marketing area).
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to producer milk which it diverts to an unapproved plant for the account of such cooperative association.

Producer:

A person (except a producer-handler) who produces Grade A milk under a farm permit or rating issued by a local health authority which milk is delivered to an approved plant. (Producer maintains status when his milk is temporarily diverted to an unapproved plant.)

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture (except bulk ice cream mix) of cream, milk or skim milk, and milk not specifically accounted for as Class II.

Class II - Products other than those classified in Class I, livestock feed, shrinkage of producer milk not in excess of 2 percent shrinkage in "other source" milk, inventory variation, cream, (frozen and stored) and dumped milk.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. "Basic formula" price is the higher of the following prices for the preceding month:

- (1) Prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list) adjusted to a 4.0 percent basis by dividing the average price at the 15 plants by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.
- (2) Class II price.
- (3) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter minus 3 cents, times 1.2, and times 4.0.

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to make any product not in Class I.
- (2) Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- (3) In shrinkage of producer milk and "other source milk" up to 2.0 percent.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

"Basic Formula" Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the highest of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condenseries (see Chicago order for list), adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by adding an amount computed by multiplying Chicago 92-score butter price for the month by 0.6.
- (2) (Chic. 92-score butter x 4.8) \div (Chic. area Spray-roller pow. - 5 cents x 7.5)
- (3) (Wisconsin Primary Markets Cheddars x 8.53) \div (Chic. 92-score butter x 0.902) - 34.3 \div (Chic. 92-score butter x 0.6)

* (4) Class II Price.

Class I price - "Basic Formula" price for the preceding month plus:

March through August.	\$1.28
All other months.	1.68

To this price add or subtract a "supply demand adjustment" computed as follows:

Supply-Demand Adjustment - A "current utilization percentage" is computed from the percentage which the total volume of producer receipts are of the net pounds of Class I milk disposed of from all fluid milk plants during the second and third preceding months.

Determination is then made of the amount by which such "current utilization percentage" exceeds the higher figure or is less than the lower figure of the appropriate "base utilization range" in the following table:

(Continued)

(Continued)

<u>Month for which price applies:</u>	<u>Base Utilization Range:</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Range</u>
January	100-110	July	128-138
February	101-111	August	128-138
March	106-116	September	124-134
April	110-120	October	122-132
May	112-122	November	115-125
June	119-129	December	106-116

The resulting "net utilization percentage" is converted to a specific price adjustment by multiplying such "net utilization percentage" by the appropriate rate as follows:

<u>Pricing Month:</u>	<u>Rate (Cents)</u>
January - March	3
April - June	1
July - August	3
September - December	4

The amount thus computed shall be added to the Class 1 price if the "net utilization percentage" was less than, or subtracted if more than the "base utilization range".

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I and Class II price. The "basic formula" price is the higher of:

- (1) Prices paid for 3.5 percent milk at 15 Midwest condensaries.
(See Chicago order for list).
- (2) (Chic. 93-score butter x 4.24) / (Chic. area Spray Powder x 8.2)
- 75.2

When the Chicago 93-score butter price is not reported the highest 92-score butter price reported shall be used)

*Class I and Class II Prices - "Basic formula" price plus fixed differentials:

Month:	Fixed Differential	
	Class I	Class II
	(cents per hundredweight)	
March-June	66	45
July	86	45
August-November	106	70
December-February	86	45

Supply-Demand Adjustment - Class I and Class II prices are subject to the following "supply-demand" adjustment: A "current supply-demand ratio" is computed from the percentage which Class I and Class II sales are of producer receipts of Grade A milk in the Chicago market, for the most recent 12 month period.

A price adjustment of 3 cents is made for each percentage point that the "current supply-demand ratio" is greater or less than 72 percent. (Total adjustment shall not exceed 24 cents.)

Class III Price - The higher of:

- (1) Average price paid for the current month, for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Kraft Foods, Inc.,	Hartford, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
White House Milk Co.,	West Bend, Wisconsin

If prices are not reported for one or more of these plants, prices at the following plants are included:

Armour & Co.	Stoughton, Wisconsin
United Milk Products Co.,	Johnson Creek, Wisconsin

- (2) If Class III is lower than Class IV, the price for Class III ~~is~~^a milk is same as Class III. All other Class III shall be same as Class IV.

Class IV Price - The second alternative method of computing the "basic formula" price (butter-nonfat solids), minus 10 cents during the months April through June, 1954.

- (2) Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago less 3 cents times 1.2, times 4.0, plus the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, for human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) less 5.5.cents, times 8.5, times 0.96.
- (3) Average prices paid for ungraded 4.0 percent milk at the following plants:

Garnation Company,
The Borden Company,
Lamar Creamery,

Sulphur Springs, Texas
Mount Pleasant, Texas
Paris, Texas

Class I - For the months of April, May, and June, add to the basic formula price \$2.00 per hundredweight and for all other months \$2.20 per hundredweight, subject to a supply-demand adjustment, not to exceed 50 cents, computed from a net utilization percentage, i.e., the percentage which producer receipts are of Class I milk during the second and third preceding months. For each percentage point that the net utilization percentage is less than a specified minimum, the price shall be increased 2 cents in April, May and June; 3 cents in July, August, December, January, February and March; and 4 cents in September, October and November.

For each percentage point that the "net utilization percentage" is more than a specified maximum, the Class I price shall be decreased 4 cents in April, May and June; 3 cents in July, August, December, January, February and March; and 2 cents in September, October and November.

* 1/

1/ The Class I price for the months of December 1954 and January 1955 shall not be less than such price for November 1954.

FEDERAL ORDER NO. 60

Akron, Ohio

Marketing Area:

All the territory including but not limited to all municipal corporations within the boundaries of Summit County, except certain specified sections in Green Township; and including the Townships of Franklin, Ravenna, Brimfield, and part of Suffield in Portage County.

Handler:

- (1) Any person in his capacity as the operator of a plant where milk is processed and packaged for distribution on routes in the marketing area.
- (2) Any cooperative association with respect to producers milk it causes to be diverted from producers' farms to a plant for the account of such cooperative association.

Pool Plant:

Any plant at which milk received from dairy farmers is packaged and distributed as Class I milk on routes wholly or partially within the marketing area, except plants subject to another Federal order, or those plants located outside the marketing area that dispose of less than 300 points (one point equal to one-half pint of cream or one quart of any other Class I product) of Class I milk per day on routes in the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who:

- (1) Produces milk in conformance with the health requirements of any community in the marketing area, for consumption as fluid milk in that community, which milk is received at a pool plant.
- (2) Is regularly designated as a producer and whose milk is diverted to a plant other than a pool plant, by a handler for his account.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is a "handler" who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from producers or other sources. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I - All skim milk (including the skim milk equivalent of concentrated products) and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, concentrated milk not in hermetically sealed cans, cream, including sour cream or any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk.
- (2) Not accounted for as Class II

Class II - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Used to produce any product not in Class I.
- (2) Disposed of for livestock feed.
- (3) Contained in dumped skim milk if the market administrator is notified in advance of such disposition.
- (4) In shrinkage of producer milk up to 2.0 percent of receipts from producers.
- (5) In shrinkage of "other source" milk.

Class Prices - (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I - Class I price for the Cleveland marketing area (exclusive of provisions in Cleveland Class I pricing formula for sweet or sour cream) minus 5.0 cents.

Class II - The higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at 15 specified plants (see list used for "basic formula" price in Chicago order).
- (2) (Chic. 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 3.5) / (Chicago-area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.2).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.13.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

∴ Producer - Weighted average of class differentials.

Location Differentials:

None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are computed separately as utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted to the pool plant of another handler shall be classified Class I unless Class II utilization is mutually indicated in writing, and in such event, if the receiving handler has "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred to a producer-handler shall be classified as Class I milk.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Bulk milk received at a pool plant from other Federal order markets is considered "other source" milk under this order.

Milk or milk products received in packaged form which were classified and priced under another Federal order and disposed of in the same form as received shall be allocated to the same classification as under the other order.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a pool plant to a nonpool plant is classified as:

- (1) Class I; or
- (2) Class I to the extent that the nonpool plant Class I utilization exceeds the receipts of regular source milk from dairy farmers: the remainder may then be classified as Class II, provided that
 - (a) Class II utilization is indicated in reports to the market administrator by the pool plant operator.
 - (b) The operator of the nonpool plant makes available to the market administrator adequate records for verification of Class II utilization.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents per hundredweight **on:**

- (1) Milk received from producers at pool plant, including handler's own production.
- (2) "Other source" milk at pool plant which is classified as Class I, and not received from a plant that is regulated by another marketing order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

The following are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of this order:

- (1) Handlers operating plants subject to another Federal order.
- (2) Handlers operating plants located outside the marketing area from which an average of less than 300 points (one point equal to one-half pint of cream or one quart of any other Class I product) of Class I milk per day is disposed of on routes wholly or partly within the marketing area.

Handlers who receive "other source" milk during any month in which the total receipts from all producers are 110 percent or more of the total Class I utilization at pool plants, and which "other source" receipts were allocated to Class I, shall remit to the market administrator for the producer-settlement fund the difference between the Class I and Class II values on such milk.

CitationDate PublishedActionMILWAUKEE - ORDER NO. 7

15 FR 7173	10/26/50	Order
15 FR 9428	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 3691	5/1/51	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 6339	6/30/51	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 10922	10/27/51	Amendment No. 4
16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5796	6/28/52	Amendment No. 5
17 FR 7884	8/29/52	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 3087	5/29/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 8
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 9
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5573	9/1/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 7709	11/30/54	Amendment No. 11
20 FR 1	1/1/55	Amendment No. 12

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

14 FR 3226	6/15/49	Order, as amended
17 FR 5540	6/20/52	Amendment No. 2

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13</u>		
16 FR 67	1/4/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 11050	10/31/51	Amendment No. 3
17 FR 2745	3/29/52	Amendment No. 4
17 FR 3816	4/30/52	Amendment No. 5
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 2618	5/6/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 3351	6/8/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1741	3/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 2618	5/6/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 3351	6/8/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4014	7/2/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 6363	10/2/54	Amendment No. 7
19 FR 6908	10/28/54	Correction
19 FR 7709	11/30/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 9366	12/31/54	Amendment No. 8

BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17

19 FR 3957	6/30/54	Order
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MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18

19 FR 2848	5/18/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Determination of equivalent price
19 FR 6299	9/30/54	Amendment No. 2

CitationDate PublishedActionSOUTHWEST KANSAS - ORDER NO. 19

19 FR 2542

5/1/54

Order

OZARKS - ORDER NO. 21

19 FR 4291

7/14/54

Order, as amended

APPALACHIAN - ORDER NO. 23

19 FR 6249

9/29/54

Order

DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24

16 FR 6341

6/30/51

Order

17 FR 1575

2/21/52

Amendment No. 1

17 FR 5634

6/24/52

Amendment No. 2

17 FR 9651

10/25/52

Amendment No. 3

18 FR 5202

9/1/53

Amendment No. 4

18 FR 8671

12/24/53

Order terminating
specified terms

19 FR 1109

2/27/54

Amendment No. 5

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25</u>		
17 FR 10847	12/2/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 6231	9/30/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8819	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 571	2/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 2245	4/20/54	Amendment No. 5

NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 1743	2/28/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7224	11/14/53	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 7581	11/28/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 556	2/2/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 2512	4/30/54	Amendment No. 7
19 FR 5371	8/24/54	Amendment No. 8

NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28

16 FR 11051	10/31/51	Order
17 FR 7807	8/27/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6866	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1079	2/26/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4183	7/9/54	Amendment No. 4

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30</u>		
16 FR 6420	7/3/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 10049	10/3/51	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 870	2/13/53	Amendment No. 10
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating Specified terms
19 FR 7	1/1/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 7635	11/27/54	Amendment No. 12.
 <u>CEDAR RAPIDS-IOWA CITY - ORDER NO. 31</u>		
16 FR 7343	7/27/51	Order
17 FR 4843	5/28/52	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 9063	10/11/52	Amendment No. 1
 <u>FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32</u>		
15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 11095	11/1/51	Amendment No. 3
17 FR 4911	5/30/52	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 1199	3/1/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 4594	7/27/54	Amendment No. 7

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34</u>		
16 FR 9671	9/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2708	3/28/52	Amendment No. 10
17 FR 7771	8/26/52	Amendment No. 11
18 FR 7583	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 12

OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35

17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
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CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 9363	9/15/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5807	6/28/52	Amendment No. 7
17 FR 7840	8/28/52	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4884	8/15/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5343	9/3/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 6767	10/27/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 575	2/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Amendment No. 12
19 FR 4706	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5533	8/31/54	Amendment No. 13
19 FR 7710	11/30/54	Amendment No. 14

CitationDate PublishedActionNEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42

17 FR	5752	6/27/52	Order, as amended
19 FR	1159	3/3/54	Amendment No. 4

NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43

16 FR	8420	8/23/51	Order
17 FR	3817	4/30/52	Amendment No. 1
17 FR	4287	5/10/52	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR	8651	9/30/52	Amendment No. 2
18 FR	4491	7/31/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR	8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR	1205	3/4/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR	1789	4/1/54	Amendment No. 5
19 FR	7638	11/27/54	Amendment No. 6

QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44

16 FR	12027	11/30/51	Order, as amended
17 FR	4843	5/28/52	Order suspending certain provisions

LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46

19 FR	4707	7/31/54	Order, as amended
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CitationDate PublishedActionFALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47

16 FR 10107	10/4/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2709	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7773	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7584	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1704	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14

SIoux CITY - ORDER NO. 48

19 FR 4595	7/27/54	Order, as amended
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SAN ANTONIO - ORDER NO. 49

17 FR 3013	4/8/52	Order
17 FR 5934	7/2/52	Correction
17 FR 10902	12/3/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 1153	2/28/53	Order terminating certain provisions
18 FR 8820	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 286	1/16/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 1575	2/3/54	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 1790	4/1/54	Amendment No. 3

DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54

16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8103	8/16/51	Amendment No. 6

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SIOUX FALLS-MITCHELL - ORDER NO. 56</u>		
17 FR 6187	7/10/52	Order
 <u>AKRON - ORDER NO. 60</u>		
19 FR 8647	12/17/54	Order
 <u>PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61</u>		
17 FR 5309	6/11/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 1153	2/28/53	Amendment No. 14
18 FR 8675	12/24/53	Amendment No. 15
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1081	2/26/54	Amendment No. 16
19 FR 1817	4/2/54	Amendment No. 17
 <u>STARK COUNTY - ORDER NO. 63</u>		
17 FR 9922	11/4/52	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 132	1/8/54	Amendment No. 1

CitationDate PublishedActionCINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

18 FR	8721	12/25/53	Order, as amended
19 FR	1162	3/3/54	Amendment No. 14
19 FR	1749	3/31/54	Amendment No. 15
19 FR	3932	6/29/54	Amendment No. 16

SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67

15 FR	1776	3/30/50	Order, as amended
15 FR	9432	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR	6359	6/30/51	Amendment No. 2
17 FR	9929	11/4/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR	8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR	576	2/23/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR	1162	3/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR	5574	9/1/54	Amendment No. 5
19 FR	7869	12/1/54	Amendment No. 6

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

19 FR	1750	3/31/54	Order, as amended
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DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

16 FR	10052	10/3/51	Order, as amended
17 FR	2159	3/13/52	Termination of certain provisions
18 FR	2429	4/25/53	Amendment No. 6
18 FR	4494	7/31/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR	8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR	3934	6/29/54	Amendment No. 8

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>TRI-STATE - ORDER NO. 72</u>		
18 FR 6933	11/3/53	Order, as amended
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 398	1/22/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1207	3/4/54	Order suspending cert- ain provisions
19 FR 2513	4/30/54	Amendment No. 7

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

15 FR 5326	8/15/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 7583	8/3/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 7685	8/22/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 2617	5/6/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 3750	7/1/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5203	9/1/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 6869	10/31/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 3644	6/19/54	Amendment No. 2

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

17 FR 2968	4/5/52	Order, as amended
17 FR 5810	6/28/52	Notice of correction
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1339	3/10/54	Amendment No. 7

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75</u>		
15 FR 5878	8/31/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 6362	6/30/51	Amendment No. 5
17 FR 9846	11/1/52	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 1825	4/2/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 3795	7/3/53	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4589	8/5/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1757	3/31/54	Amendment No. 10

FORT SMITH - ORDER NO. 76

17 FR 6939	7/30/52	Order
17 FR 9771	10/30/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 1154	2/28/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77

16 FR 8431	8/23/51	Order, as amended
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78

16 FR 12607	12/14/51	Order
17 FR 9803	10/31/52	Amendment No. 5
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 3152	5/29/54	Amendment No. 6

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80</u>		
17 FR 3869	5/2/52	Order, as amended
19 FR 1757	3/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 2618	5/6/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 3352	6/8/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4015	7/2/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5373	8/24/54	Correction
19 FR 6368	10/2/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 6908	10/28/54	Correction

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS - ORDER NO. 82

17 FR 9654	10/25/52	Order
18 FR 2211	4/18/53	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6870	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 576	2/3/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4715	7/31/54	Amendment No. 4

MUSKEGON - ORDER NO. 85

18 FR 4787	8/13/53	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

CitationDate PublishedActionCENTRAL MISSISSIPPI - ORDER NO. 87

19 FR 6257

9/29/54

Order

KNOXVILLE - ORDER NO. 88

19 FR 7711

11/30/54

Order, as amended

ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91

17 FR 7920

8/30/52

Order, as amended

18 FR 8673

12/24/53

Order terminating
specified termsLIMA - ORDER NO. 95

19 FR 6991

10/30/54

Order, as amended

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. - ORDER NO. 96

16 FR 9941

9/29/51

Order, as amended

17 FR 2710

3/28/52

Amendment No. 2

17 FR 7775

8/26/52

Amendment No. 3

18 FR 7585

11/28/53

Order suspending
certain provisions
Amendment No. 4

19 FR 1705

3/30/54

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<u>WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99</u>	
16 FR 9949	9/29/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2711	3/28/52	Amendment No. 2
17 FR 7777	8/26/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7585	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1706	3/30/54	Amendment No. 4

